

SO. CAL. EQUAL ACCESS GROUP  
Jason J. Kim (SBN 190246)  
Jason Yoon (SBN 306137)  
101 S. Western Ave., Second Floor  
Los Angeles, CA 90004  
Telephone: (213) 205-6560  
cm@SoCalEAG.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff  
COLTON BRYANT

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA**

COLTON BRYANT,  
Plaintiff,

vs.

PRINCE & DEV HOSPITALITY, INC.;  
and DOES 1 to 10,  
Defendants.

**Case No.:**

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE  
RELIEF AND DAMAGES FOR DENIAL  
OF CIVIL RIGHTS OF A DISABLED  
PERSON IN VIOLATIONS OF

1. AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES  
ACT, 42 U.S.C. §12131 et seq.;

2. CALIFORNIA'S UNRUH CIVIL  
RIGHTS ACT;

3. CALIFORNIA'S DISABLED  
PERSONS ACT;

4. CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY  
CODE;

5. NEGLIGENCE

Plaintiff COLTON BRYANT ("Plaintiff") complains of Defendants PRINCE &  
DEV HOSPITALITY, INC.; and DOES 1 to 10 ("Defendants") and alleges as follows:

**PARTIES**

1. Plaintiff is a California resident with a physical disability. Plaintiff is  
diagnosed with spinal paraplegia and osteoarthritis, and is substantially limited in his  
ability to walk. Plaintiff requires the use of a wheelchair at all times when traveling in  
public.



1           9.     Venue is proper in this court pursuant to 28 USC §1391(b). The real  
2 property which is the subject of this action is located in this district, Los Angeles County,  
3 California, and that all actions complained of herein take place in this district.

4                                   **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

5           10.    In or about October of 2024, Plaintiff went to the Business.

6           11.    The Business is a hotel business establishment, open to the public, and is a  
7 place of public accommodation that affects commerce through its operation. Defendants  
8 provide parking spaces for customers.

9           12.    While attempting to enter the Business during each visit, Plaintiff personally  
10 encountered a number of barriers that interfered with his ability to use and enjoy the  
11 goods, services, privileges, and accommodations offered at the Business.

12          13.    To the extent of Plaintiff's personal knowledge, the barriers at the Business  
13 included, but were not limited to, the following:

- 14               a.     Defendants failed to comply with the federal and state standards for  
15                      the parking space designated for persons with disabilities. Defendants  
16                      failed to post required signage such as "Van Accessible," "Minimum  
17                      Fine \$250" and "Unauthorized Parking."  
18               b.     Defendants failed to comply with the federal and state standards for  
19                      the parking space designated for persons with disabilities. Defendants  
20                      failed to provide proper van accessible space designated for the  
21                      persons with disabilities as there were no "NO PARKING" markings  
22                      painted on the surface of the access aisle.  
23               c.     Defendants failed to maintain the parking space designated for  
24                      persons with disabilities to comply with the federal and state  
25                      standards. Defendants failed to maintain the mark on the space with  
26                      the International Symbol of Accessibility, resulting in the paint  
27                      becoming severely deteriorated, hindering visibility.  
28

- 1 d. Defendants failed to maintain the parking space designated for  
2 persons with disabilities to comply with the federal and state  
3 standards. Defendants failed to maintain the paint on the ground as  
4 required, resulting in the markings becoming severely deteriorated,  
5 hindering visibility.
- 6 e. Defendants failed to maintain the parking space designated for  
7 persons with disabilities to comply with the federal and state  
8 standards. Defendants failed to provide an adequate number of  
9 accessible parking spaces designated for the persons with disabilities.

10 14. These barriers and conditions denied Plaintiff full and equal access to the  
11 Business and caused Plaintiff difficulty and frustration. Plaintiff wishes to return and  
12 patronize the Business; however, Plaintiff is deterred from visiting the Business because  
13 his knowledge of these violations prevents him from returning until the barriers are  
14 removed.

15 15. Based on the violations, Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that  
16 there are additional barriers to accessibility at the Business after further site inspection.  
17 Plaintiff seeks to have all barriers related to his disability remedied. *See Doran v. 7-*  
18 *Eleven, Inc.* 524 F.3d 1034 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 2008).

19 16. In addition, Plaintiff alleges, on information and belief, that Defendants  
20 knew that particular barriers render the Business inaccessible, violate state and federal  
21 law, and interfere with access for the physically disabled.

22 17. At all relevant times, Defendants had and still have control and dominion  
23 over the conditions at this location and had and still have the financial resources to  
24 remove these barriers without much difficulty or expenses to make the Business  
25 accessible to the physically disabled in compliance with ADDAG and Title 24  
26 regulations. Defendants have not removed such barriers and have not modified the  
27 Business to conform to accessibility regulations.

**FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION**

**VIOLATION OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990**

18. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior paragraphs in this complaint.

19. Under the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (“ADA”), no individual shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of the goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations of any place of public accommodation by any person who owns, leases, or leases to, or operates a place of public accommodation. *See* 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a).

20. Discrimination, *inter alia*, includes:

- a. A failure to make reasonable modification in policies, practices, or procedures, when such modifications are necessary to afford such goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations to individuals with disabilities, unless the entity can demonstrate that making such modifications would fundamentally alter the nature of such goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, or accommodations. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(ii).
- b. A failure to take such steps as may be necessary to ensure that no individual with a disability is excluded, denied services, segregated or otherwise treated differently than other individuals because of the absence of auxiliary aids and services, unless the entity can demonstrate that taking such steps would fundamentally alter the nature of the good, service, facility, privilege, advantage, or accommodation being offered or would result in an undue burden. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iii).
- c. A failure to remove architectural barriers, and communication barriers that are structural in nature, in existing facilities, and transportation barriers in existing vehicles and rail passenger cars used by an

1 establishment for transporting individuals (not including barriers that  
2 can only be removed through the retrofitting of vehicles or rail  
3 passenger cars by the installation of a hydraulic or other lift), where  
4 such removal is readily achievable. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv).

- 5 d. A failure to make alterations in such a manner that, to the maximum  
6 extent feasible, the altered portions of the facility are readily  
7 accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities, including  
8 individuals who use wheelchairs or to ensure that, to the maximum  
9 extent feasible, the path of travel to the altered area and the  
10 bathrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered  
11 area, are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with  
12 disabilities where such alterations to the path or travel or the  
13 bathrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving the altered area  
14 are not disproportionate to the overall alterations in terms of cost and  
15 scope. 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(2).

16 21. Where parking spaces are provided, accessible parking spaces shall be  
17 provided. 1991 ADA Standards § 4.1.2(5); 2010 ADA Standards § 208. One in every  
18 eight accessible spaces, but not less than one, shall be served by an access aisle 96 in  
19 (2440 mm) wide minimum and shall be designated “van accessible.” 1991 ADA  
20 Standards § 4.1.2(5)(b). For every six or fraction of six parking spaces, at least one shall  
21 be a van accessible parking space. 2010 ADA Standards § 208.2.4.

22 22. Under the ADA, the method and color of marking are to be addressed by  
23 State or local laws or regulations. See 36 C.F.R., Part 1191. Under the California  
24 Building Code (“CBC”), the parking space identification signs shall include the  
25 International Symbol of Accessibility. Parking identification signs shall be reflectorized  
26 with a minimum area of 70 square inches. Additional language or an additional sign  
27 below the International Symbol of Accessibility shall state “Minimum Fine \$250.” A  
28 parking space identification sign shall be permanently posted immediately adjacent and

1 visible from each parking space, shall be located with its centerline a maximum of 12  
2 inches from the centerline of the parking space and may be posted on a wall at the  
3 interior end of the parking space. See CBC § 11B-502.6, et seq.

4 23. Moreover, an additional sign shall be posted either in a conspicuous place at  
5 each entrance to an off-street parking facility or immediately adjacent to on-site  
6 accessible parking and visible from each parking space. The additional sign shall not be  
7 less than 17 inches wide by 22 inches high. The additional sign shall clearly state in  
8 letters with a minimum height of 1 inch the following: "Unauthorized vehicles parked in  
9 designated accessible spaces not displaying distinguishing placards or special license  
10 plates issued for persons with disabilities will be towed away at the owner's expense..."  
11 See CBC § 11B-502.8, et seq.

12 24. Here, Defendants failed to provide the signs stating, "Minimum Fine \$250"  
13 and "Van Accessible." Moreover, Defendants failed to provide the additional sign with  
14 the specific language stating "Unauthorized vehicles parked in designated accessible  
15 spaces not displaying distinguishing placards or special license plates issued for persons  
16 with disabilities will be towed away at the owner's expense..."

17 25. For the parking spaces, access aisles shall be marked with a blue painted  
18 borderline around their perimeter. The area within the blue borderlines shall be marked  
19 with hatched lines a maximum of 36 inches (914 mm) on center in a color contrasting  
20 with that of the aisle surface, preferably blue or white. The words "NO PARKING" shall  
21 be painted on the surface within each access aisle in white letters a minimum of 12 inches  
22 (305 mm) in height and located to be visible from the adjacent vehicular way. CBC §  
23 11B-502.3.3.

24 26. Here, Defendants failed to provide a proper access aisle as there were no  
25 "NO PARKING" markings painted on the parking surface. Additionally, the blue  
26 hatched lines, which indicate the presence of the access aisle were severely deteriorated,  
27 hindering visibility.



1           27. The surface of each accessible car and van space shall have surface  
2 identification complying with either of the following options: The outline of a profile  
3 view of a wheelchair with occupant in white on a blue background a minimum 36” wide  
4 by 36” high (914 mm x 914 mm). The centerline of the profile view shall be a maximum  
5 of 6 inches (152 mm) from the centerline of the parking space, its sides parallel to the  
6 length of the parking space and its lower side or corner aligned with the end of the  
7 parking space length or by outlining or painting the parking space in blue and outlining  
8 on the ground in white or a suitable contrasting color a profile view of a wheel chair with  
9 occupant. See CBC § 11B-502.6.4, et seq.

10           28. Here, Defendants failed to maintain the mark on the space with the  
11 International Symbol of Accessibility, resulting in the paint becoming severely  
12 deteriorated, hindering visibility.

13           29. Parking spaces complying with 502 shall be provided in accordance with  
14 Table 208.2 except as required by 208.2.1, 208.2.2, and 208.2.2.3. 2010 ADA Standards  
15 § 208.2. Where more than one parking facility is provided on a site, the number of  
16 accessible spaces provided on the site shall be calculated according to the number of  
17 spaces required for each parking facility. *Id.*

18           30. Here, Defendants failed to provide adequate numbers of accessible parking  
19 spaces in its facility as there was only one accessible parking space while there were  
20 about 50 regular parking spaces for the parking lot.

21           31. A public accommodation shall maintain in operable working condition those  
22 features of facilities and equipment that are required to be readily accessible to and usable  
23 by persons with disabilities by the Act or this part. 28 C.F.R. 35.211(a).

24           32. By failing to maintain the facility to be readily accessible and usable by  
25 Plaintiff, Defendants are in violation of Plaintiff’s rights under the ADA and its related  
26 regulations.

27           33. The Business has denied and continues to deny full and equal access to  
28 Plaintiff and to other people with disabilities. Plaintiff has been and will continue to be



1 discriminated against due to the lack of accessible facilities, and therefore, seeks  
 2 injunctive relief to alter facilities to make such facilities readily accessible to and usable  
 3 by individuals with disabilities.

## 4 **SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION**

### 5 **VIOLATION OF THE UNRUH CIVIL RIGHTS ACT**

6 34. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
 7 paragraphs in this complaint.

8 35. California Civil Code § 51 states, “All persons within the jurisdiction of this  
 9 state are free and equal, and no matter what their sex, race, color, religion, ancestry,  
 10 national origin, disability, medical condition, genetic information, marital status, sexual  
 11 orientation, citizenship, primary language, or immigration status are entitled to the full  
 12 and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business  
 13 establishments of every kind whatsoever.”

14 36. California Civil Code § 52 states, “Whoever denies, aids or incites a denial,  
 15 or make any discrimination or distinction contrary to Section 51, 51.5, or 51.6, is liable  
 16 for each and every offense for the actual damages, and any amount that may be  
 17 determined by a jury, or a court sitting without a jury, up to a maximum of three times the  
 18 amount of actual damage but in no case less than four thousand dollars (\$4,000) and any  
 19 attorney’s fees that may be determined by the court in addition thereto, suffered by any  
 20 person denied the rights provided in Section 51, 51.5, or 51.6.

21 37. California Civil Code § 51(f) specifies, “a violation of the right of any  
 22 individual under federal Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336)  
 23 shall also constitute a violation of this section.”

24 38. The actions and omissions of Defendants alleged herein constitute a denial  
 25 of full and equal accommodation, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services by  
 26 physically disabled persons within the meaning of California Civil Code §§ 51 and 52.  
 27 Defendants have discriminated against Plaintiff in violation of California Civil Code §§  
 28 51 and 52.

39. The violations of the Unruh Civil Rights Act caused Plaintiff to experience difficulty, discomfort, or embarrassment. The Defendants are also liable for statutory damages as specified in California Civil Code §55.56(a)-(c).

### **THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### **VIOLATION OF CALIFORNIA DISABLED PERSONS ACT**

40. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior paragraphs in this complaint.

41. California Civil Code § 54.1(a) states, “Individuals with disabilities shall be entitled to full and equal access, as other members of the general public, to accommodations, advantages, facilities, medical facilities, including hospitals, clinics, and physicians’ offices, and privileges of all common carriers, airplanes, motor vehicles, railroad trains, motorbuses, streetcars, boats, or any other public conveyances or modes of transportation (whether private, public, franchised, licensed, contracted, or otherwise provided), telephone facilities, adoption agencies, private schools, hotels, loading places, places of public accommodations, amusement, or resort, and other places in which the general public is invited, subject only to the conditions and limitations established by law, or state or federal regulation, and applicable alike to all persons.

42. California Civil Code § 54.3(a) states, “Any person or persons, firm or corporation who denies or interferes with admittance to or enjoyment of public facilities as specified in Sections 54 and 54.1 or otherwise interferes with the rights of an individual with a disability under Sections 54, 54.1 and 54.2 is liable for each offense for the actual damages, and any amount as may be determined by a jury, or a court sitting without a jury, up to a maximum of three times the amount of actual damages but in no case less than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) and any attorney’s fees that may be determined by the court in addition thereto, suffered by any person denied the rights provided in Section 54, 54.1, and 54.2.

43. California Civil Code § 54(d) specifies, “a violation of the right of an individual under Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-336) also

1 constitute a violation of this section, and nothing in this section shall be construed to limit  
2 the access of any person in violation of that act.

3 44. The actions and omissions of Defendants alleged herein constitute a denial  
4 of full and equal accommodation, advantages, and facilities by physically disabled  
5 persons within the meaning of California Civil Code § 54. Defendants have  
6 discriminated against Plaintiff in violation of California Civil Code § 54.

7 45. The violations of the California Disabled Persons Act caused Plaintiff to  
8 experience difficulty, discomfort, and embarrassment. The Defendants are also liable for  
9 statutory damages as specified in California Civil Code §55.56(a)-(c).

#### 10 **FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

#### 11 **CALIFORNIA HEALTH & SAFETY CODE § 19955, et seq.**

12 46. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior  
13 paragraphs in this complaint.

14 47. Plaintiff and other similar physically disabled persons who require the use of  
15 a wheelchair are unable to use public facilities on a “full and equal” basis unless each  
16 such facility is in compliance with the provisions of California Health & Safety Code §  
17 19955 et seq. Plaintiff is a member of the public whose rights are protected by the  
18 provisions of California Health & Safety Code § 19955 et seq.

19 48. The purpose of California Health & Safety Code § 1995 et seq. is to ensure  
20 that public accommodations or facilities constructed in this state with private funds  
21 adhere to the provisions of Chapter 7 (commencing with Section 4450) of Division 5 of  
22 Title 1 of the Government Code. The code relating to such public accommodations also  
23 require that “when sanitary facilities are made available for the public, clients, or  
24 employees in these stations, centers, or buildings, they shall be made available for  
25 persons with disabilities.

26 49. Title II of the ADA holds as a “general rule” that no individual shall be  
27 discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal enjoyment of goods  
28 (or use), services, facilities, privileges, and accommodations offered by any person who

owns, operates, or leases a place of public accommodation. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a). Further, each and every violation of the ADA also constitutes a separate and distinct violation of California Civil Code §§ 54(c) and 54.1(d), thus independently justifying an award of damages and injunctive relief pursuant to California law, including but not limited to Civil Code § 54.3 and Business and Professions Code § 17200, et seq.

## **FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION**

### **NEGLIGENCE**

50. Plaintiff incorporates by reference each of the allegations in all prior paragraphs in this complaint.

51. Defendants have a general duty and a duty under the ADA, Unruh Civil Rights Act and California Disabled Persons Act to provide safe and accessible facilities to the Plaintiff.

52. Defendants breached their duty of care by violating the provisions of ADA, Unruh Civil Rights Act and California Disabled Persons Act.

53. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' negligent conduct, Plaintiff has suffered damages.

### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff respectfully prays for relief and judgment against Defendants as follows:

1. For preliminary and permanent injunction directing Defendants to comply with the Americans with Disability Act and the Unruh Civil Rights Act;

2. Award of all appropriate damages, including but not limited to statutory damages, general damages and treble damages in amounts, according to proof;

3. Award of all reasonable restitution for Defendants' unfair competition practices;

4. Reasonable attorney's fees, litigation expenses, and costs of suit in this action;

5. Prejudgment interest pursuant to California Civil Code § 3291; and

1           6.       Such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

2                               **DEMAND FOR TRIAL BY JURY**

3           Pursuant to Rule 38(b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff hereby  
4 demands a trial by jury on all issues so triable.

5  
6 Dated: February 7, 2025

SO. CAL. EQUAL ACCESS GROUP

7  
8  
9                               By:      /s/ Jason J. Kim       
10                               Jason J. Kim, Esq.  
11                               Attorneys for Plaintiff  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28